We claim:

## 1. A cell adhesion inhibitory compound of formula (I):

$$R_1$$
 $N$ 
 $R_2$ 
 $N$ 
 $R_4$ 

(I)

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, wherein:

X is selected from the group consisting of  $-CO_2H$ ,  $-SO_2R_5$ , and  $-SO_3H$ ;

Y is -CO-;

 $R_1$  is selected from the group consisting of alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, cycloalkyl, cycloalkenyl, cycloalkyl-substituted alkyl, cycloalkenyl-substituted cycloalkyl, alkoxy, alkenoxy, alkynoxy, alkylamino, alkenylamino, alkynylamino, N-alkylurea-substituted alkyl, alkylcarbonylamino-substituted alkyl, and aminocarbonyl-substituted alkyl;

 $R_2$  is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, cycloalkyl, and cycloalkenyl;

R<sub>3</sub> is selected from the group consisting of alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, cycloalkyl, cycloalkenyl, hydroxy-substituted alkyl, alkoxy-substituted alkyl, amino-substituted alkyl, thiol-substituted alkyl, alkylsulfonyl-substituted alkyl, (hydroxy-substituted alkylthio)-substituted alkyl, thioalkoxy-substituted alkyl, acylamino-substituted alkyl, alkylsulfonylamino-substituted alkyl, [N-(alkyl, alkenyl or alkynyl)-or N,N-[dialkyl, dialkenyl, dialkynyl or (alkyl,alkenyl)-amino]carbonyl-substituted alkyl, carboxyl-substituted alkyl, and amino acid side

chains selected from arginine, asparagine, glutamine, Smethyl cysteine, methionine and corresponding sulfoxide and
sulfone derivatives thereof, glycine, leucine, isoleucine,
allo-isoleucine, tert-leucine, norleucine, alanine,
ornithine, glutamine, valine, threonine, serine, aspartic
acid, beta-cyanoalanine, and allothreonine;

 $R_4$  is selected from the group consisting of alkyl, cycloalkyl, alkenyl, cycloalkenyl, and alkynyl; and n is 0, 1 or 2.

- 2. The cell adhesion inhibitory compound according to claim 1, wherein  $R_1$  is selected from the group consisting of cyanomethyl, cyclohexylmethyl, methyl, n-hexyl, t-butoxy, t-butylamino, 5-(N'-t-butylurea)pentyl, and 2,2-dimethylpropyl.
- 3. The cell adhesion inhibitory compound according to claim 1, wherein  $R_2$  is hydrogen or methyl.
- 4. The cell adhesion inhibitory compound according to claim 3, wherein  $R_2$  is hydrogen.
- 5. The cell adhesion inhibitory compound according to claim 1, wherein  $R_3$  is selected from the group consisting of 2-(methylsulfonyl)-ethyl, 3-(hydroxy-propylthio)-methyl, 4-(methylsulfonylamino)-butyl, 4-acetylaminobutyl, aminomethyl, butyl, hydroxymethyl, isobutyl, methyl, methylthiomethyl, propyl, N,N-(methylpropargyl)-amino, 2-(methylthio)-ethyl, 2-(N,N-dimethylamino)-ethyl, 4-aminobutyl, t-butoxy-carbonylaminomethyl, sec-butyl, t-butyl, N,N-dimethyl-aminocarbonylmethyl, 1,1-ethano, 1-

hydroxyethyl, 1-methoxyethyl, carbonylmethyl, 2-methylsulfinylethyl, and asparagine side-chain.

- 6. The cell adhesion inhibitory compound according to claim 5, wherein  $R_3$  is selected from the group consisting of isobutyl, 2-(methylthio)-ethyl, 3-(hydroxypropylthio)-methyl, 2-(methylsulfonyl)-ethyl and 4-acetylamino-butyl, 4-(methylsulfonylamino)-butyl.
- 7. The cell adhesion inhibitory compound according to claim 1, wherein  $R_4$  is methyl.
- 8. The cell adhesion inhibitory compound according to claim 1, wherein Y is -CO-, -CH<sub>2</sub>- or -SO<sub>2</sub>-.
- 9. The cell adhesion inhibitory compound according to claim 8, wherein Y is -CO-.
- 10. The cell adhesion inhibitory compound according to claim 1, wherein n is 1.
- 11. A pharmaceutical composition comprising a cell adhesion inhibitory compound of formula (I):

$$R_1$$
 $Y$ 
 $R_2$ 
 $R_3$ 
 $R_4$ 

(I)

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, wherein: X is selected from the group consisting of  $-CO_2H$ ,

 $-SO_2R_5$ , and  $-SO_3H$ ;

Y is -CO-;

R<sub>1</sub> is selected from the group consisting of alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, cycloalkyl, cycloalkenyl, cycloalkyl-substituted alkyl, cycloalkenyl-substituted cycloalkyl, alkoxy, alkenoxy, alkynoxy, alkylamino, alkenylamino, alkynylamino, N-alkylurea-substituted alkyl, alkylcarbonylamino-substituted alkyl, and aminocarbonyl-substituted alkyl;

 $R_2$  is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, cycloalkyl, and cycloalkenyl;

R<sub>3</sub> is selected from the group consisting of alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, cycloalkyl, cycloalkenyl, hydroxysubstituted alkyl, alkoxy-substituted alkyl, aminosubstituted alkyl, thiol-substituted alkyl, alkylsulfonylsubstituted alkyl, (hydroxy-substituted alkylthio) substituted alkyl, thioalkoxy-substituted alkyl, acylaminosubstituted alkyl, alkylsulfonylamino-substituted alkyl, [N-(alkyl, alkenyl or alkynyl)-or N,N-[dialkyl, dialkenyl, dialkynyl or (alkyl,alkenyl)-amino]carbonyl-substituted alkyl, carboxyl-substituted alkyl, and amino acid side chains selected from arginine, asparagine, glutamine, Smethyl cysteine, methionine and corresponding sulfoxide and sulfone derivatives thereof, glycine, leucine, isoleucine, allo-isoleucine, tert-leucine, norleucine, alanine, ornithine, glutamine, valine, threonine, serine, aspartic acid, beta-cyanoalanine, and allothreonine;

 $R_4$  is selected from the group consisting of alkyl, cycloalkyl, alkenyl, cycloalkenyl, and alkynyl; and

n is 0, 1 or 2;

in an amount effective for prevention, inhibition or suppression of cell adhesion;

and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

12. A method of preventing, inhibiting or suppressing cell adhesion in a mammal comprising the step of administering to said mammal a pharmaceutical composition comprising an effective amount of a cell adhesion inhibitory compound of formula (I):

$$R_1$$
 $Y$ 
 $R_2$ 
 $R_3$ 
 $R_4$ 
 $R_4$ 

(I)

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, wherein:

X is selected from the group consisting of  $-CO_2H$ ,  $-SO_2R_5$ , and  $-SO_3H$ ;

Y is -CO-;

R<sub>1</sub> is selected from the group consisting of alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, cycloalkyl, cycloalkenyl, cycloalkyl-substituted alkyl, cycloalkenyl-substituted cycloalkyl, alkoxy, alkenoxy, alkynoxy, alkylamino, alkenylamino, alkynylamino, N-alkylurea-substituted alkyl, alkylcarbonylamino-substituted alkyl, and aminocarbonyl-substituted alkyl;

 $R_2$  is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, cycloalkyl, and cycloalkenyl;

 $R_3$  is selected from the group consisting of alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, cycloalkyl, cycloalkenyl, hydroxysubstituted alkyl, alkoxy-substituted alkyl, aminosubstituted alkyl, thiol-substituted alkyl, alkylsulfonylsubstituted alkyl, (hydroxy-substituted alkylthio)-

substituted alkyl, thioalkoxy-substituted alkyl, acylamino-substituted alkyl, alkylsulfonylamino-substituted alkyl, [N-(alkyl, alkenyl or alkynyl)-or N,N-[dialkyl, dialkenyl, dialkynyl or (alkyl,alkenyl)-amino]carbonyl-substituted alkyl, carboxyl-substituted alkyl, and amino acid side chains selected from arginine, asparagine, glutamine, S-methyl cysteine, methionine and corresponding sulfoxide and sulfone derivatives thereof, glycine, leucine, isoleucine, allo-isoleucine, tert-leucine, norleucine, alanine, ornithine, glutamine, valine, threonine, serine, aspartic acid, beta-cyanoalanine, and allothreonine;

R<sub>4</sub> is selected from the group consisting of alkyl, cycloalkyl, alkenyl, cycloalkenyl, and alkynyl; and n is 0, 1 or 2;

and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

- 13. The method according to claim 12 wherein said method is used for preventing, inhibiting or suppressing cell adhesion-associated inflammation.
- 14. The method according to claim 12, wherein said method is used for preventing, inhibiting or suppressing a cell adhesion-associated immune or autoimmune response.
- 15. The method according to claim 12, wherein said method is used to treat or prevent a disease selected from the group consisting of asthma, arthritis, psoriasis, transplantation rejection, multiple sclerosis, diabetes and inflammatory bowel disease.